

CROSSFIELD CHRONICLE

VOL. III—No. 7

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA — FRIDAY, APRIL 12th, 1946.

\$1.50 a Year

Crossfield Machine Works
W. A. Hurt Prop.
Welding — Magnesium — Radiators
John Deere Farm Implements
Elephant Brand Fertilizer
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CROSSFIELD

THE
Oliver Hotel
Crossfield — Alberta
A Good Place To Stay
Charles F. Bowen
Proprietor
Phone 54

Showing in the Crossfield
U.F.A. HALL
SATURDAY
April 13th
at 8:30 p.m.
"Love Thy Neighbor"
Starring Jack Benny and Fred Allen
ADDED SHORTS AND NEWS REEL

It writes Dry with Wet Ink!
The
Parker "51"
PEN IS HERE
Watch this miracle — try the world's most wanted pen at our store. See amazing split-second starting. New ease in writing.
Pens, \$15.00 — \$18.00
Pencils, \$6.00 — \$9.00
EASTER CARDS —
Remember friends and relatives with a cherry Easter greeting.
Book your cut flowers for Easter Early in order to assure delivery.
Roses — Carnations — Iris — Daffodils, Tulips, Snapdragons, Stocks, Mixed Bouquets.
Edlund's DRUG STORE
THE REKALL STORE
Phone 3 Crossfield, Alta.

TRADE IN THAT OLD CREAM SEPARATOR ON A NEW —
De Laval
With the increased price of cream it will soon pay for itself. We are also agents for Fairbanks-Morse Electric Light Plants, Water Pressure Systems and Automatic Stokers.
L. B. BEDDOES
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Crossfield, Alberta

REBUILT MACHINERY
1 W40 International Tractor on steel wheels, Reconditioned and ready to go to work \$1,200
1 9-ft Harrow Plow \$250
1 DeLaval Cream Separator, No. 15, in good working condition \$35
William Laut
The International Man
GET THAT FERTILIZER NOW!

Closing Exercises At School of Agriculture

Last Thursday the doors of the O.S.A. closed for the term-end and by train and bus time there were hundreds of students on their way back to their homes in Alberta and B.C., some taking special prizes and all taking diplomas for their year's work. This is one of the very few years in the school's history when every student that graduated received a diploma.

The graduation banquet in the O.S.A. dining room Thursday evening was a grand climax to a year of fruitful work by the students and staff and Miss Rogers, who arranged the banquet must be commended for her very fine taste in the table decorations and dinner arrangements.

Mr. A. T. Kemp on behalf of the staff gave the toast to the students, commending them on their work and pointing out the trials and errors they will now face in going back to their homes. He gave them firm guidance and a fine farewell ideal to take with them in remembrance of the years spent here.

Justine Anderson responding to the toast on behalf of the graduating class of girls brought wit in her response and can be highly commended for the thought she left in the address she gave.

Jack Dinning, of Calgary, responding on behalf of the boys, recalled the antics of the Dean, room fights and the fact that this class of graduating boys had broken at least one record—they had paid more fines than any previous class. "An interesting coincidence" is the quotation Mr. Paulson made when he was asked to search the records to verify Jack's statement.

James Murray, principal of the school, addressed the banquet briefly, in his most capable manner and left with the departing students the urge to carry on as they have been instructed by the school a good name wherever they may be.

Following the banquet the crowd adjourned to the auditorium where they saw the presentation of the diplomas and special prizes by Principal Murray and S. H. Gandler, superintendent of Agricultural schools in the province.

Cyril McAndrew of Vauxhall, was the valedictorian.
Dr. J. Thompson, of St. Stephen's College, Edmonton, addressed the gathering during the evening and Miss Mary Kirker rendered two very fine vocal selections much to the pleasure of the gathering.

A dance followed the evening's graduation exercises.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

FOR SALE—A dwelling house. See Fred Becker.

ROSEBUD HEALTH UNIT Well Baby and inoculation clinics will be held once a month as follows: Crossfield United Church Parlor—The first Thursday of each month, 2 to 4 p.m. These clinics are free. You are cordially invited to attend.

FOR SALE—25 Feeder Hogs, Average 125 lbs. J. R. Alrich, Phone 2607

FOR SALE—Hatching eggs from blood-tested A. & A.A. Broadbreasted Bronze turkeys, 35c each; after May 1st, 25c. D. J. Miller, R. R. 1, Crossfield.

FOR SALE—Kitchen Queen, Range, in excellent condition. \$40. See Bill Walker.

B. C. Trimble New Deputy Reeve M.D. Mountain View

At the regular meeting of the Council of the Municipal district of Mountain View No. 49 held at Didsbury on Wednesday, April 3 all councillors were present and the following appointments were made:

Reeve, A. L. Hogg; Deputy Reeve, B. C. Trimble; Auditor, C. E. Reiber. Resident Health District representatives Councillors Geo. Haug, H. Rooder, B. C. Trimble, and Reeve A. L. Hogg.

Four tax Consolidations were approved with settlement obtained in full.

Two old age pension applications were also approved. Council passed a resolution asking the government to declare the roads from Carstairs to Cremona Carstairs to Acme, and Olds, east as secondary highways.

Several petitions were received from ratepayers asking for gravel on the one-third mile on the little Red Deer road, which include the following roads: Past the Byron school on west of 22-29-20, through N4 of 18, in Twp. 29, Rge. 3.

West of sections 2 and 11, in 22-25, and south of sections 2 and 3, in 22-25. From Netok airport east.

East of sections 18, 19, 30 and 31, in Twp. 32-1-6.

Between sections 22 and 32-28-1-6, and east of section 36-28-2-5, and north of the N.E. of 36-28-2-5.

An agreement was reached to lease the picnic grounds in N.E. of 33-23-4-6, at Westwood Hill on the little Red Deer river to H. A. Bird, giving him permission to erect cabins, with the understanding that he keep the grounds clean and put in roads to the camp ground.

A resolution was passed to co-operate with the Town of Didsbury in an endeavor to having the road hard-surfaced from the highway to town.

The South Central Alberta Association of Municipal Districts advised that a meeting would be held in Calgary on Friday, April 5 and Councillors F. Metz, F. J. Nidrie, B. C. Trimble, Reeve A. L. Hogg and S. Treas. A. Brusso to attend.

It was agreed to again supply gopher poison to farmers in the Municipal District of Mountain View No. 49 on the same basis as in former years. This means that the farmers can get gopher poison at Olds, Didsbury, Carstairs, Cremona or Crossfield and the Municipality will pay 50 per cent. of the cost.

Hour rates of pay were set for labor: Single man 50c; man and two horses at the same figure as last year, 1.40c; man and four horses 90c; two-horse team only 20c; local foreman 60c; extra man on grade 30c.

Man and four horses on drag 40c; man and six horses on drag 60c; Tractor on 12-foot blade drag 10-16 blade 60c; Tractor on 12-foot blade 60c; Tractor on 10 ft. blade and drag 60c; Farm trucks, small \$1.25 per hour; medium 1.60c; and large \$1.75.

Hire of Municipal Machinery: D-7 and D-8 Tractor: \$7 per hour to ratepayers and \$10 per hour to non-ratepayers; D-6 Tractor: \$5 per hour to ratepayers and \$8 an hour to non-ratepayers; Motor Patrol: \$5 an hour to ratepayers and \$8 per hour to non-ratepayers.

A delegation from the Didsbury Fish and Game Association interviewed the council asking assistance for crow and magpie eggs and nest competition. The Council decided to assist the Association of Olds Didsbury, Carstairs and Crossfield by paying 1/2 cent for eggs, one cent per pair of young feet, and 2 1/2c a pair of old feet, providing that proof of collection is submitted.

OBITUARY

Samuel Caldwell
Service for Samuel Orsby Caldwell, 80, 2827 26th St. S.W., who died Monday, morning after a brief illness was held at the Crossfield United church Wednesday at 2:30 p.m. Interment was made in the Crossfield cemetery.

Mr. Caldwell was born in Diqua, Ohio and came to the Madden district 43 years ago. He ranched in that area until a year ago when he moved to Calgary.

He is survived by two brothers, McKinney T. and Newton O. both of Calgary; two sisters, Mrs. A. D. Washburn, Kentland, Ind., and Miss Grace Caldwell, Covina, Calif.

McInnis & Holloway are in charge of arrangements.

Funeralbearers were: E. Meyers, F. Browne, H. McIntyre, L. B. Beddoes, Roy and Lloyd Harens.

LOCAL NEWS

Jack Ryan and son Donald are both home on leave from the Forces and expect to be discharged shortly.

Baseball Club Dance in the U.F.A. Hall on Wednesday, April 17th. Anderson's orchestra.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Roy Banta on April 9th at the General Hospital, Calgary, a son.

Mr. and Mrs. Banta's Wileage of Bearberry spent the week-end visiting their friends and relatives in town.

Another cartload of seed oats arrived in town on Monday and are being hauled out.

Mr. Jim McCool, accompanied by Mrs. Polly Nichol and her daughter Lorraine were business visitors in Olds on Thursday.

Doug. Hall started combining on Wednesday, and as Doug says, "It's better late than never."

Some gravel has been hauled on the streets and the worst of the holes filled up. The grader will be at work just as soon as the weather is right.

Work is progressing steadily at the ball diamond where dirt is being hauled and the grounds generally improved. The work is under the watchful eye of Everett Hill.

In spite of a snow storm quite a large crowd gathered for the sale of Tom Mait's stock and equipment on Saturday last. The storm cleared off toward the middle of the afternoon and good prices were realized for most of the offerings.

The death occurred suddenly in Calgary last Saturday of Harrison Hodgson, while not many people knew him by his given name everyone knew "Tubby" the popular drummer in various old-time orchestras that have been in Crossfield over the past great number of years. He was buried on Monday in the Field of Honor in the Bordenland.

Home and School Convention Olds April 15, 16, 17, 18

"Our Responsibility to the Citizens of To-Morrow" will be the theme of the annual meeting and convention of the Alberta Federation of Home and School Associations in the Olds School of Agriculture at Olds, Alberta, April 15, 16, 17, 18. The President, Mr. P. G. Bruce, Edmonton, will preside and all sessions will be open to the public.

The school will again be living quarters and social center, as well as convention headquarters, for the delegates who are expected from many of the 118 affiliated associations and 600 members, reaching from Coultas on the southern border to North Star, 236 miles north west of Edmonton. Executive members will arrive early to attend a pre-convention executive meeting Monday, April 15.

Delegates will be welcomed by the President, Mr. Bruce; Mr. A. A. Dunkley, Mayor of Olds; Mr. X. P. Crispo, Superintendent of Olds School Division; Mr. James Murray, of Olds School of Agriculture and Mrs. C. M. Becker, President of the Olds Home and School Association. Greetings will be brought from the Canadian Federation of Home and School by its President, Dr. S. R. Laycock, M.A., MEd., Ph.D., Saskatoon; the Department of Education, by Mr. M. L. Watie and the Alberta Teachers' Association and the Alberta School Trustees' Association.

Tuesday evening Miss Mary Parkinson son of Olds will lead community singing and Miss Virginia Miller of Olds will render a piano solo.

The convention will then resolve itself into a "Parent's Institute" to study the subject "Discipline in the Home".

Wednesday
At 5:30 p.m. the convention highlight will be the banquet. Rev. F. C. Masson of Olds will say grace and Dr. Frank S. Morley, B.D., Ph.D., Edin. Minister of Grace Presbyterian church, Calgary will be the guest speaker and his topic "The Educational Basis for A Benevolent Community." Honor guests will be introduced by Mr. Bruce, presiding and election results will be announced.

Musical numbers will include a violin solo by Miss Jean Kirker, a vocal solo by Mrs. R. Boffey and community singing led by Miss Parkinson. All musical artists, and the official convention pianist, Mrs. J. O. Turple, are from Olds. The convention will conclude Thursday.

Plan May 24th Sports

The Calgary Motorcycle Club will appear in Olds on May 24th to give a two-hour exhibition of motorcycle stunts and racing. The club is being brought in at the expense of the Olds Agricultural Society and all proceeds will be given to the Swimming Pool Fund.

In order to heighten the appeal of the appearance of the motorcycle club the Olds Lions will sponsor a full sports program for the day.

In the evening there will be a dance under the auspices of the newly organized Swimming Pool Association.

Keep this date open. Be in Olds on Friday May 24th for a gala day of chills, spills and thrills.

Continue to Come in Red Cross Donations

Collected by H. J. Schofield

W. G. Cochran	5.00
A. J. Hetne	2.00
A. Sauter	1.00
Bill Fehr	.75
Albert Eldard	5.00
Dick Palmore	1.00
J. B. Miller	2.00
O. Bills	5.00
L. Ableman	3.00
M. Mehr	1.00
F. Trca	2.00
E. Sauter	2.00
Ernest Hehr	2.00
H. S. Stewart	10.00
Paul Helne	.75
Sauter, Ed.	1.00
Herbert Hehr	1.00
Neil Laut	10.00
John Hehr	5.00
C. E. Richardson	5.00
Edna Red Cross	5.00
H. J. Schofield	5.00
Archie Bennie	2.00
Robert Laut	1.00
O. R. Jones	10.00
Rees Jones	1.00
Frank Laut	10.00
Ian Laut	10.00
M. Fletcher	1.00
P. Hildebrandt	1.50
Art. Sackett	5.00
J. B. Clagell	5.00
Robert Stewart	10.00
Ted Montgomery	2.00
Mrs. A. Montgomery	1.00
Total	139.00
Anonymous	100.00
Collected by H. May	
D. R. Cuming	10.00
Heywood Bros.	5.00
Duncan Cameron	1.00
Taylor Bros.	10.00
Total	\$28.00

LOW RAIL FARES FOR EASTER

Between all Stations in Canada
ONE-WAY FARE AND ONE-QUARTER FOR ROUND TRIP
(Minimum Fare 25c)
GOING:

April 18 to April 22
Returning: Up to Midnight April 23
Sleeping and parlor car privileges at usual rates.

Easter Gift Suggestion
Prepay a ticket to someone dear to you. No extra charge. On sale at all stations.

Full information from any agent
CANADIAN PACIFIC

A NEW STOCK OF
GREEN CUT SPLIT Cedar Fence Posts
Just unloaded.
Get yours NOW, and have them on hand when needed.

A small supply of REAL OAK WAGON TONGUES, and wagon oak and Birch on hand, for repairs.

Atlas Lumber Co. Ltd.
H. R. Fitzpatrick Crossfield, Alberta

McInnis & Holloway Limited
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
at PARK MEMORIAL
1502 - 4th St. W. M 3808
CALGARY
DICK ONTICE, Phone 47
Local Representative
CROSSFIELD

COUNCIL MEETINGS
The regular monthly meeting of the Village Council will be held in the
FIRE HALL
on the
First Monday of each month
commencing at 8:00 p. m.

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT
We are prepared to butcher your hogs and specialties in curing.
See us about a Lecher for your fresh meat.
HOLMES COLD STORAGE LOCKERS
W. ROWAT MANAGER
"This is where we make both ends meet."

A. W. GORDON INSURANCE
— Agent —
HAIL — Alberta Hail Insurance Board and Leading Companies
FIRE — Alberta Government Insurance and Leading Companies
LIFE — Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada.

Crossfield : Alberta
REAL ESTATE INSURANCE
(In all its branches)
REALTY AGENT
CONVEYANCING
FARM LISTINGS WANTED
H. MAY
Phone 23 Crossfield.

Fred Becker
Crossfield - Alta.
TINSMITH
Every kind of Sheet Metal Work.

Atlas Lumber Co. Ltd.
H. R. Fitzpatrick Crossfield, Alberta



Dicozac
THE PICK OF TOBACCO
Always the Best Smoke of the Day

Co-operation In Education

THERE WERE FEW ASPECTS OF LIFE which were not affected by the German conquest of Europe, and the task of restoring the occupied countries is an enormous one. One of the many urgent needs is for the re-building of educational institutions, which were often wilfully destroyed by the Nazi invaders. In 1942 a conference of Allied Ministers of Education was called in London, when plans were discussed for providing assistance in restoring the schools and colleges of Europe after the war. Later, representatives from the Dominions of the British Commonwealth, India, the United States, Russia and China were invited to join the original organization, which had consisted only of members from Britain and nine enemy-occupied countries of Europe.

Book Centre Was Set Up

Early in the present year this work was formally taken over by the Preparatory Commission of the United Nations' Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. One important project of this body is to provide books and periodicals for Allied national and university libraries. This work was commenced several years ago, funds being provided by Britain and the Allied governments. An inter-allied Book Centre was opened in London and already nearly half a million books have been collected, through book salvage drives, and as gifts from universities, cultural societies and interested individuals. At present two hundred thousand books come into the Centre each week, and the objective is to have two million books available for distribution at the end of this year. In addition, the problem of providing school equipment and scientific apparatus has been studied, as well as plans for the international exchange of teachers and students.

May Contribute To World Peace

It has been recommended that this work be incorporated in an educational organization within the structure of the United Nations, and forty-four nations have already agreed upon a constitution for a United Nations' Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the aims of which are "to contribute to peace and security by promoting collaboration among nations through education, science and culture, in order to further universal respect for justice, human rights and the fundamental freedoms which are affirmed for the peoples of the world by the Charter of the United Nations." It is possible that through this work a lasting and constructive contribution will be made to the cultural re-building of Europe, as well as to a greater measure of co-operation and understanding among the nations.



FOR A GOOD COUGH SYRUP
Try VENO'S
Quick relief for COUGHS - COLDS BRONCHITIS ASTHMA
CHILDREN LOVE VENO'S
BUY A BOTTLE TODAY!

A Colorful Figure

British Who's Who Carries Biography Of The Aga Khan

The Aga Khan is a prince above princes. His biography in the British Who's Who lists his honorary degree from Cambridge, his British honors and decorations, his chairmanship of the Indian Round Table Delegation of 1930 and 1931, his presidency of the League of Nations Assembly in 1937, his victories in the Derby, his eleven-gun salute, and, almost incidentally, his religious role. He is, in fact, a descendant of Fatima, the daughter of Mohammed, and as such is believed by his followers to have divine attributes. These are not visible to Western eyes. Indeed, he does not parade them for the benefit of his cosmopolitan friends. On the worldly scale he is a character with two phases: an Indian leader who has tried to unite India's Moslems, and has done a good deal for the economic welfare of his Indian followers, many of them converted Hindus; and an international playboy of a type not so common as it used to be—New York Times.

India's area is 1,576,000 square miles and contains more than 400,000,000 people.

OVER 100 MILLION BOTTLES SOLD: VERY EFFECTIVE FOR MONTHLY PAIN

Lidia E. Pukhan's Vegetable Compound DOES MORE than relieve monthly pain when due to female functional periodic disturbances. It also relieves accompanying weak, tired, nervous, cranky feelings—a sure relief—out of the most effective medicines you can buy to relieve such symptoms.

Just Existing

Some Homes Too Orderly For People To Live In

We have had the experience, as has probably everyone, of going into houses in which real living is forbidden. These are the ones where there is a mania for cleanliness and order, amounting to a fetish. We often wonder what satisfaction they bring to the too-particular housewife.

There are houses with parlors that are never open, even those where the front door is unused. Expensive rugs must not be profaned by the tread of shoes carrying the dust of the streets.

There are bookcases filled with volumes that must not be handled for fear of smudges, curtains that must not be subjected to the fumes of tobacco smoke. The family exists mainly in the kitchen. It does not, of course, live. Under such a regime, real living is impossible.—Windsor Star.

THE WAY IT WORKS

Going to the new restaurant for lunch. Jones ordered brown bread. The waitress brought him white. The second day he ordered brown and again got white. This went on for a week.

Then he decided that the only way to get what he wanted was to order the opposite. So he started the new week by adding to his luncheon order:

"And bring me some white bread."

"But," exclaimed the girl, "aren't you the gentleman who always has brown?"

First editor of the London News-Chronicle, which is celebrating its centenary this year, was the novelist Charles Dickens. 2665

Price Control And Rationing Information

Q.—How many sugar-preserves coupons become valid in the month of April?

A.—Three of the new combined sugar-preserves coupons will become valid during April, 55 on April 4, and coupons 56 and 57 become valid on April 18. Pink sugar coupons numbered 46 to 70 expire on March 31.

Q.—Will we be receiving another ration book from the Wartime Prices and Trade Board?

A.—Ration book number six will be issued early next fall.

Q.—I heard over the radio while I was listening to "Soldier's Wit" program that we could obtain suggestions from some department of the government in Ottawa for extending butter. Where could I write to obtain these recipes?

A.—These recipes for stretching the butter allowance may be obtained by writing to the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Q.—A friend of mine told me that she bought butter at a store without coupons, by promising them at a later date. Is this lawful?

A.—The law demands that coupons must be surrendered at the time rational goods are purchased.

Please send your questions or your request for the pamphlet "Consumers' News" or the Blue Book in which you keep track of your rationing prices, mentioning the name of this paper to the nearest Wartime Prices and Trade Board office in your province.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

BEHAVIOR

Men's behavior should be like their apparel, not too strait, or point device, but free for exercise or motion.

To be always thinking about your manners is not the way to make them good; the very perfection of manners is not to think about yourself.—Walt Whitman.

Simplicity of manner is the last attainment. Men are very long afraid of being natural, from the dread of being taken for ordinary.—Jeffrey.

There are men whose manners have the same essential splendor as the simple and awful sculpture on the friezes of the Parthenon.—Ralph Waldo Emerson.

Right motives give opinions to thought, and strength and freedom to speech and action.—Mary Baker Eddy.

Nothing except what flows from the heart can render even external manners truly pleasing.—Blair.

Oyster shells in colonial days were used widely as blast furnace flux.

X-X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X-X

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12		13							14	
15				16			17			21
	18		19		20					
22	23	24		25	26					
28	29	30		31						
35		36		37			38	39		
40		41		42		43		44		
	45			46		47		48		
49	50		51		52		53		54	55
56		57			58		59			
60			61			62				
63			64							65

HORIZONTAL

- 1 Suez canal
- 2 Russian mountains
- 3 Goddess of the hearth
- 4 Havelock
- 5 High mountain
- 6 Many-footed insect
- 7 Female deer
- 8 Seized
- 9 Dream
- 10 River in Germany
- 11 New Zealand bird
- 12 Roman gods
- 13 Colloquial father
- 14 Leg knot
- 15 Pen-point
- 16 Period of time
- 17 Devours
- 18 Bardon
- 19 Branch
- 20 His light
- 21 Small
- 22 Bazaar
- 23 Cry for aid
- 24 Compass point
- 25 Girl's name
- 26 Ancient Irish capital

Conserve Feed Supplies

Saskatchewan To Develop Long Range Fodder Production

Steps will be taken this year by the Saskatchewan government to conserve feed supplies and develop a long-range program for fodder production in all deficiency areas in the province, it has been announced by Agriculture Minister I. C. Noyes. Mr. Noyes said that the agriculture department wanted local groups to organize in order to create fodder reserves for at least one drought year. He said that with grass land, water supplies, irrigation possibilities and pasture development. The studies will be continued in order to develop policies for land use.

A committee named by the minister of agriculture conducted surveys of two municipalities in 1945. They dealt with grass land, water supplies, irrigation possibilities and pasture development. The studies will be continued in order to develop policies for land use.



WINNIE GIRL IN FILM LEAD

One year ago, blonde Dorothy Patrick was just another Little Theatre player in Winnipeg. Now she has been handed one of Hollywood's choice acting plums—the role of Jerome Kern's wife in M.G.M.'s film biography of the late composer, "Till the Clouds Roll By." A former Powers model, she will play opposite Robert Walker.

Light as the heat will dry out the natural oils of the feathers.

Green Cross

Look for this sign for leadership in the field of modern insecticides, fungicides and herbicides for farm and garden. Your dealer will have full information along.

"Trade Mark Reg."

LOOK FOR THE "GREEN CROSS"



Melrose Coffee
Downright Refreshing!
FLAVOR OF THE YEAR FOR YOUR ENJOYMENT
RICH STRONG DELICIOUS

SMILE AWHILE

Jiggs Lent: "I see you are mentioned in one of the books just published."

Betty Mauney: "Indeed! What book?"

Jiggs Lent: "The directory."

Joy Kalt: "Is he really dumb?"

Betty Mauney: "Sure, he thinks a football coach has four wheels."

Joy Kalt: "Isn't that silly! How many wheels has it?"

"Are you sure you can cut up your own meat?" asked Auntie.

"Yes, thank you," replied Little Bobby politely. "I've cut up a good deal tougher meat at home."

"What makes you look so dirty?" asked the neighbor.

"Well," replied the little lady of five, "you gave my brother a dime yesterday, to wash his face."

"Is there diplomacy in business, dad?"

"Certainly, my son. It's the art of never saying no but always taking a matter under advisement."

Vicar: "How did you get that black eye, Mrs. Green?"

"Well, sir, my husband came out of prison last Tuesday, which was his birthday, and I wished him many 'appy returns'."

Young Man: "How about some old fashioned loving?"

Sweet Young Thing: "All right. I'll call grandmother down for you."

"Shirley, are you ready? Your boy friend's car is at the door."

"Yes, mother. I hear it knocking."

Sonny: "Dad, what do you call a man who drives a car?"

Dad (a pedestrian): "It all depends on how close he comes to me, my boy."

"Can you milk that cow?" the farmer asked the new land-girl.

"I'll try," she answered.

"Right. Go ahead and let's see what you can do."

Twenty minutes later the farmer returned. "Well, how did you get on?" he asked.

"Not so bad," replied the girl; "but wouldn't it have been better if I'd had a bucket?"

A waitress asked me what I wanted. "I feel like a sandwich."

I said: "She said, 'Just give me your order. Don't blame me if the place is overcrowded.'"

A GOOD BUY

A Drake county resident considers the dollar he paid for an old clock at an auction in Greenville, Ohio, recently well spent. Inside the clock he found an ancient United States \$50 bill—and a \$5 Confederate note.

Few people in Hawaii speak Hawaiian as English is the language most widely used.

BRIGHTER Homes are HAPPIER Homes

Enjoy the day-like brilliance of a Coleman Lamp in your home. It will make your home brighter, lighter and happier.

The popular Coleman "Regal" is a SAFE lamp. Fuel can't spill, flame can't creep up. It is an ECONOMICAL lamp, uses 10-cent mantles, burns 94% air, 6% fuel. It is a BRIGHT lamp, too, durable and attractive.

Coleman
LAMP AND STOVE CO. LTD., TORONTO, CANADA

Typical Cross-Section

Is Formed By Canadians Who Won The Victoria Cross

The eight survivors among the 14 Canadians who won the Victoria Cross in the Second Great War are fading into Canadian life with little or nothing to distinguish them from fellow veterans now in the thick of the fight for re-establishment.

In fact, says Douglas Howe, one salient point that emerged from a Canadian Press survey of their activities, was that they formed a typical cross-section of the hundreds of thousands of men who shared their war and their retreat from war.

Three of them, the survey found, were still in the army. One was in Parliament. One was back at his old job. One had launched an insurance career. One had quit a job and was shopping cautiously for another. One had left small town Canada for big town Canada.

Ten months after hostilities ended in Europe, only one was in public life in any form.

He was Lt.-Col. Cecil Merritt of Vancouver, who returned to Ottawa recently for his second session as Progressive Conservative Member of Parliament for Vancouver-Burrard. His desk mate, incidentally, is a V.C. from the First Great War, Maj. Gen. G. R. Pearkes, Progressive Conservative Member for Nanaimo.

Col. Merritt spoke frequently on service matters at his first session as a member of the Commons' Committee on Veterans Affairs. He won his V.C. at Dieppe as commanding officer of the South Saskatchewan Regiment.

The other Dieppe V.C., Maj. Weir Poole is a padre at Camp Borden, Ont., apparently intends to remain in the permanent army. A native of Madoc, Ont., he was chaplain of the Royal Hamilton Light Infantry at Dieppe.

At Borden, too, is Lt.-Col. Paul Triquet of Cabano, Que., the hero of Casa Berardi crossroads near Orana, Italy. He is on the infantry training staff there.

Third V.C. still in the army is Maj. John Keefe Mahony of New Westminster, B.C. Recently, he was offered commanding the rehabilitation wing of Little Mountain barracks in Vancouver. His future plans are indefinite.

A former newspaperman, he still likes to drop in to editorial rooms to talk shop. His reaction to inquiries: "I can't understand why anybody would be interested."

He won the V.C. on the Melfa river in Italy.

Like Mahony, Pte. E. A. (Smokey) Smith was working in a book store and living in New Westminster, and like Mahony, he was unharmed. A sports enthusiast, he was selling life insurance and friends reported him "an excellent salesman."

His V.C. was won on another Italian river, the Savio.

The one other member, Cpl. Fred Topham tried the Toronto city police force but resigned after a few weeks because "I want to find something that will suit me better."

He had found civilian life "a lot better than the army," was single and intending to continue that estate "a long, long time."

Topham won the V.C. as a para-troop medical orderly on the western front.

The one man back at his old job was Maj. Fred A. Tilson of Windsor, Ont. Fitted with two artificial legs for those he lost in his V.C. action in the German Hochwald, he was vice-president in charge of sales of a fur coat.

He was married two months ago to Helen Adamson of Vancouver.

Lt.-Col. David Currie, hero of the Palestine gap, left the army last year, went back to Moose Jaw, Sask., where he had held a pre-war job in a garage but now is in Montreal.

The other six did not come back. They were Sgt.-Ldr. I. W. Buzagette of Calgary, Pte. Ldr. David Hornell of Mimico, Ont., Sgt. Aubrey Cosens, Lethbridge, Ont., Capt. T. F. Peters of Prince Edward Island and Nelson, B.C., Lieut. R. H. Gray, Nelson, B.C., and Maj. J. P. Hoy of Duncan, B.C.

Haunts Of Dickens

Places Figuring In Novels Can Still Be Seen In London

James McCook, Canadian Press staff writer, says: Nowadays 48 Doughty street is hedged and empty, the dust raised by bombs still heavy on its windowsills, but Charles Dickens could find his way to the rooms where he wrote Nicholas Nickleby and parts of Oliver Twist and the Pickwick Papers.

In fact, the novelist and the characters he invented could find their way almost anywhere in London with only occasional pauses—like any other Londoners—before gaps where solid buildings once stood.

Oliver Twist, Bill Sikes, Fagin with activity these days as ships long curve of Holborn, Ladgate Circus, Gray's Inn road and the Strand. This area suffered as many bombs as any part of London but the general design remains.

There is Covent Garden, where the boy Dickens staved at pinapples; the Strand where he dropped his first nervous contribution for the old monthly magazine in 1833; the law courts at Temple Bar where his fiction friends sometimes met in awe of judgment, and St. Dunstan's-in-the-west where Barnaby Rudge eased his Chebster's still does business.

But down Ludgate hill and along Fleet street and the Strand it's quite like old times, if you ignore broken windows, chipped statues and the smell of gasoline. At Trafalgar Square, St. Martin's-in-the-field still spreads the steps where David Copperfield met Martha and Mr. Peggotty. St. Mary-Le-Strand, where Dickens' parents were married in 1816, remains in spite of all the bombs.

St. Clement Danes, also in the Strand, is gutted, but St. Dunstan's, where the statue giants still stand poised to strike the clock bell, is unchanged. Along a narrow opening in the row of newspaper offices the Cheshires still does business as it did for 300 years before Dickens lifted a glass on his way to work.

Acquired by the Dickens fellowship in 1925, No. 24 became a museum where articles associated with the author were gathered and where information could be obtained. Now the museum is closed indefinitely and the dusty buildings still seem tremulous from the shock of exploding bombs.

Across Gray's Inn road, St. Bartholomew's church stands with roof and windows gone. Bombs have dug clearances in some slum districts where the watchful author gathered material for his tales of cheats, robbers, hungry children, and weeping women but Pultney Common, where David walked with Dora, remains for the delight of Londoners.

Chancery lane and Fetter lane have suffered bomb damage but there still is Lincoln's Inn with the ancient doorway through which "we passed into sudden quietude."

Now everything is quiet. A lone patrolman is on duty in the hall, ready to handle any trouble, or to help any of the customers up to bed if they need it. We've cleaned out the hall, he says, but we can't get it.

The Empire Memorial, built in 1923 and extended in 1936, is one of eight hotels maintained in London by the British Sailors' Society, founded in 1818 to better the lot of seamen on the beach.

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BLIND TWO YEARS, SIGHT RETURNING—Blind two years, Gail Marries, three, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Marries, Brantford, Ont., is learning to walk. Stricken after illness, her vision began to return last summer.

Largest In World

Sailors Well Treated At Empire Memorial Hostel In London

Grimy Commercial road, artery that links London's dockland with business offices of the City, hums with the weary and the spare. The big four-storey stone building—called the largest seamen's hostel in the world—rises imposingly at the corner of Salmon Lane. For a little more than a shilling a night a man can get a compact separate room. Three meals a day are served in the dining room, each at a moderate cost.

Young, energetic J. R. Beaumont has been manager for the last year, a year in which he has "cleaned up the joint" in more ways than one, cleansing the 300 cabins and other rooms with scrubbing-brushes and clearing out the "human refuse" of pimps and panhandlers who found the heated floor ground.

In three days if you came in here at 11 o'clock at night the place would just be warming up," recalled Mr. Beaumont, a former seaman and captain manager before he took over the job of running the hostel. "Bottles would be flying and the boys would be slugging it out all over the hall."

Now everything is quiet. A lone patrolman is on duty in the hall, ready to handle any trouble, or to help any of the customers up to bed if they need it. We've cleaned out the hall, he says, but we can't get it.

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Always On Time

Russian Delegates Most Impressive At International Women's Congress

(Comment by M. C. Adams on an article in The New Yorker dealing with the International Women's Congress at Paris.)

Not much notice has been given to the International Women's Congress that met in Paris some months ago. In fact, Washington didn't consider it of enough importance to give their representatives air priority. While every other ambassador in Paris gave some sort of jamboire or reception to honor either its own nationals or others, the American embassy didn't give even a handshake. I am sorry I cannot tell you just what was done for the Canadian delegates but I know women everywhere will be interested in the general aspect of the event.

Women came as delegates from all about the globe. The Chinese women flew for five days to attend. They all came to say to one another, "Look, this is what happened to us, to our children, to our men in this war." At least, they were clear when they talked about what they wanted in peace because all that men wanted at their international meetings ever since Munich has been something more mature and impersonal such as peace with honor or war or just plain peace.

But the Russian delegates were by far the most impressive. They wore tall astrakhan caps and high astrakhan collars on their black coats which blazed with almost identical rows of terrific decorations. One woman was a general in the transport division and before the war had helped build Moscow's marble subway stations; another was a colonel, a mother and a night bombardier during the war; another was a trade union chieftainess and still another a Moslem from the Turkmen Soviet, had been wearing a veil until the revolution blew it off.

They were most disciplined of the delegates. The meetings began at 9 o'clock and they were all there no matter how late they had been up the night before. Mrs. R.B. Beaumont was particularly noticeable.

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RECOGNIZES ESCAPED P.O.W.

—Stanley Burgoyne, employee of St. Michael's hospital in Toronto, Ont., recognized Heinz Wirtz, 35-year-old escaped German war prisoner, at the hospital and called in police. Burgoyne recognized the German from a newspaper photo.

ESCAPED FOUR TIMES—Heinz

Wirtz, 26-year-old German war prisoner, escaped from a farm prison camp near St. Thomas, Ont., in February. He obtained a job in a hospital under the name of Michael Reiter, son of the farmer by whom he was employed. It was his fourth escape.

Outstanding Service

ROYAL FAMILY ARE PLANNING TO VISIT SOUTH AFRICA IN 1947

Will Be The First Time A Reigning Sovereign Has Visited The Union Since F. D. Roosevelt

The Royal Family will visit the Union of South Africa early next year, it was announced at Buckingham Palace.

It will be the first time a reigning sovereign has visited South Africa since the Union was formed in 1909. The heiress-presumptive, Princess Elizabeth, and her sister, Princess Margaret, will accompany the King and Queen.

It will be the Royal Family's first trip abroad since the King and Queen visited Canada and the United States in the spring of 1939. Prime Minister Smuts extended the invitation.

The Royal party hopes to reach Capetown some time in February. For the princesses, it will be their first tour outside the United Kingdom.

It has not yet been settled whether the Royal party will fly or make the journey by sea.

The King and Queen visited East Africa as Duke and Duchess of York at the end of 1924 and the beginning of 1925, when they did some big game shooting and visited Uganda.

During the King's absence a Council of State will have to be set up to transact official business in the name of the Sovereign. Under terms of the act of Parliament, the Queen and Princess Elizabeth, were they to remain in Britain, would be members of the council. But as they, too, will be away the council will consist of the five next in succession to the throne, if they are available.

Just before the war many reports were current of a projected series of visits to each of the Dominions. Last November a Buckingham Palace spokesman said the King and Queen desired to visit each Dominion in turn, but that at that time it was no more than a hope and no arrangements had been made.

According To Estimate

Experts Say Second War Much More Costly Than First

The annual report of the Bank for International Settlements, Basle, Switzerland, recently issued, estimates that the total cost of the war up to the summer of 1945 was fully four times as great as the cost of World War I. The report aimed at putting the entire cost of the war in economic terms, as the analysis of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace had done in arriving at the total cost of the First World War. The Carnegie account placed capitalized value on the lives of soldiers and civilians, adding property losses, production losses, war relief and losses to neutrals. It set the total cost of World War I at \$338,000,000,000.

The report of the Bank of International Settlements took into consideration the value of the 1913 dollar as against the 1945 dollar and weighed many other factors. If its estimate that the total losses in World War I were four times as large as in World War I is accepted, the cost of the second global conflict would be \$1,352,000,000,000. Thus it turns out that the war was not merely a trillion-dollar war. It cost more than one and one-third trillion dollars—Buffalo Courier-Express.

U.S. And Britain

American Newspaper Comments On Mr. Churchill's Speech

What we must say of Mr. Churchill's speech is that it is a masterpiece of statesmanship and of the desirability rest in large part upon the course of events which are still in progress.

We have complete confidence, speaking for ourselves, in the desire and the intention of the British Government to extend the right of self-government as rapidly as possible to all parts of the Empire; as that process advances, American doubts of the desirability of an alliance, on the ground of its imperial implications, will vanish.

As for the second main ground of objection: If UNO is a success, the need for special Anglo-American alliance will disappear. If UNO fails, because of what should eventually and unhappily prove to be the persistence of the third great world power, Russia, in dealing with world problems through unilateral action, then there can be little doubt that the American people will turn promptly and eagerly to an Anglo-American alliance, if the British people are willing to enter into such an alliance with us as the best, and even the only, means of defence against aggression. — New York Times.

WHEN DAY BEGINS

For every 15 degrees of longitude west of the International Date Line the new day begins an hour later. As we completely circle the globe, we find a day beginning just as the same day is ending at the 180th meridian.

Furrows can be spun into fibre and woven into cloth that will wear as well as wool. 2665



WINNIEPEG GIRL ELECTED "QUEEN OF THE ROCKIES"—Queen of the Rockies in the title Marjorie Shelton of Winnipeg, Man., won at the Banff winter carnival. Wearing the crown on her arrival home, she is welcomed by Mayor Garnet Coulter at city hall. A procession of ski enthusiasts escorted her from the station.

Service Maintained

How London Trains Carried On During The Great Raids

Far-reaching plans for the development of Greater London's train transport services, including a proposal for construction of new high-speed subways to relieve congestion on existing lines, are being drawn up in conjunction with plans for moving some of the capital's population and industries to satellite towns within a 50-mile radius of Piccadilly Circus.

These projects—and many of the wartime secrets of London's transport system—were disclosed in the 40,000-word twelfth annual report of the London Passenger Transport Board.

If construction of the high-speed subway lines goes forward, it is probable that the eight big deep-level air-raid shelters built beneath existing subway tunnels as a protection against "V" weapons, will be used as the nucleus of the new system.

The report discloses for the first time details of how the Board met the threat of war and carried on for six years in spite of bombs, "V" weapons and staff difficulties.

Soon after war broke out, electrically-operated floodgates capable of being closed 30 seconds after piercing of the tunnel walls were completed to protect tube lines under the Thames.

Despite the London "blitz", the transport services of the world's greatest city were never completely disrupted.

During the air raids 181 transport employees were killed and 1,897 were injured while on duty.

The report revealed 63,000,000 people took shelter in the 79 subway stations prepared for them.

No Trouble Getting Men For Isolated Arctic Trading Posts

Officials of the Hudson's Bay Company at Winnipeg said approximately 300 applications had been received from Canadians and Newfoundlanders in answer to advertisements for men to man the company's isolated Arctic trading posts.

From 65 to 85 men are needed for the 260 posts located from Labrador to the Mackenzie basin in Canada's North West Territories.

A number of the applicants had come from war veterans anxious perhaps for a life of hunting or fishing and unafraid of the loneliness of the north. Those accepted will serve a three-year apprenticeship after which they will be eligible for six weeks' vacation with pay.

Until then they will live, in most cases, at posts where white men—trappers, Royal Canadian Mounted Police and missionaries— seldom number more than half a dozen.

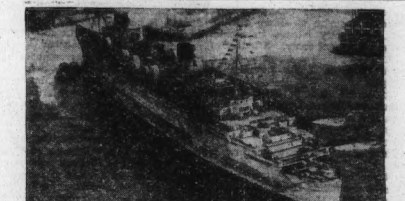
They will learn to trade with the Eskimos who bring furs to barter for essential supplies—a rifle, traps, food—and the trinkets of civilization so dear to the natives. Six months of the year their only light will be that of an oil lamp.

FIRST HAND STORY

On the 140th anniversary of Trafalgar Day, Thomas Henry Haavel of Shotton, England, claimed to be the only living person to have heard a first-hand account of the battle. His father served in H.M.S. Revenge as a boy.

NEW FOOD HEAD

It is announced that Mr. J. L. Croome, resident head of the British Food Mission, Ottawa, is leaving Canada to return to the Ministry of Food in London. He will be succeeded by Sir Andrew Jones, C.M.G.



THE QUEEN MARY—EQUALLED IN CONCRETE—Details of a hitherto secret weapon, concrete floating docks as big as the Queen Mary, which were to be used by Britain had the war against Japan continued, and additional information about the ring of sea forts encircling Britain, which enabled munition and food convoys to reach the islands from the U.S. and Canada, have been revealed by G. A. Maumel, consulting engineer for design and construction of the admiralty. The floating docks, or arks, were specially built to repair within air-striking distance of the Japanese coast units of the British fleet damaged in action. They were capable of dealing with the largest vessels which formed the task force. They were to be floated, hoisted and accommodated at least 600 dockyard specialists and were put in hand in the summer of 1945.

A New Method

University Professor Says Camera Will Aid Human Research

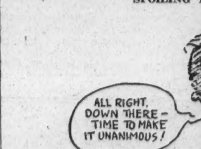
A research scientist who pined subjects with pins and started them with pistol shots while a super-speed camera recorded the experiment, predicted that such photography would disclose much new scientific knowledge.

The experiments were conducted by William A. Hunt, professor of psychology at Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill., and former chief psychologist in the neuropsychiatric branch of the navy.

The exceptional camera speed of 3,000 pictures a second was attained by using a fast-rotating prism in place of the conventional camera shutter.

Prof. Hunt said in a prepared lecture the experiments on human reaction to an unexpected stimulus showed the immediate effect was a reflex, rather than an emotional response. The reactions were studied by projecting the film in slow motion.

SPILLING THE PICTURE



ALL RIGHT, DOWN THERE—TIME TO MAKE IT UNANIMOUS!



—Carnack in the Christian Science Monitor.

Just One Way

Key To Deadlocks Is Being Honest With Each Other

How do you deal with deadlocks? Some people decide they can't. Or won't. So they leave home, quit their job, "bolt" the convention or go isolationist in world affairs. Some just "grin and bear it" and let the stalemate run on. Others compromise—give in a little—so the family, industry, nation or world can begin to function again, but no one is really happy about it. The last resort is to smash the deadlock through divorce, a strike or lockout, a revolution or an atom bomb.

None of these ways exactly leaves the door open to peace. They either leave it locked or make men bitter enough to break it down. A sledge hammer is no answer to deadlocks. We need a key.

A wise man once said that "when people close the door on each other, they fasten it with one of seven bolts—envy, anger, sloth, gluttony, pride, avarice, malice." The medieval church called these the "seven Deadly Sins." Today we might call them the seven deadly sins for if we track down the cause of an industrial dispute, a family bust-up or even a world war, we usually will find somebody's pride, anger or some other of these motives at the bottom of it. Men trying to work out a deadlock bring these sins into the conference room with them along with their abilities and bright ideas. This suggests the missing key.

The key to deadlocks is not compromise or bluff, but change. It is the willingness to be dead honest with each other, checking up our own faults instead of pointing out the other fellow's.

At the dinner table or the conference table, the man who always wanted to be right will have to change, swallow his pride and admit he was wrong. The man angry at the other fellow will have to see whether, possibly, his anger should be redirected at himself. Men who envy each other will have to drop their tug-of-war and start pulling as a team.

The key in every case is simple but expensive. It hurts to swallow pride. There is always pain in change. But it is also painful to smash deadlocks and it leaves no heads. We might as well choose "growing pains" and end the deadlocks with a cure instead of with the principle of a broken home, a tied-up industry or broken schools—Pull Together, Canada Release.

Grateful For Gift

Princess Alice Greatly Pleased With Cheque For Foundation Fund

The women of Canada, represented by the Women's Institute, presented Princess Alice with a gift in honor of her five-year stay in Canada and in doing fulfilled a promise made by the Canadian people to the British royal family. The gift was a cheque for \$47,500 and a cheque for this amount was handed to Her Royal Highness at a formal ceremony in government house last night.

Idea for the fund came from Princess Alice herself who said in accepting the contribution that "it has thus made it possible for me to show in some measure how much I value their friendship."

Her Royal Highness gave the cheque to Chief Justice Thibault, Rinfret, who with Watson Selar, auditor general of Canada, is trustee of the fund.

Referring to the gift "as generous and most imaginative," she said, "I am anxious to put into words my gratitude. It can only say thank you again and again for my heart."

Princess Alice received a hand-bound copy of Pierre Loti's "Voyage Ispahan" as a personal memento of the occasion.

A REAL LUXURY

Runaway inflation in Hungary is indicated in the postage of a letter received from that country by a Hamilton woman. Mrs. George Christina tells of getting a letter from her sister in Hungary bearing 55 stamps of 300 pengo denomination. At the pre-war rate of exchange Mrs. Christina's sister paid out the equivalent of \$3,180 Canadian money to post the letter to Hamilton.

NOTHING WASTED

Waste food from kitchens and messes of Canadian army occupation force units in Oldenburg, Germany, is being collected daily and processed into soup which is canned for distribution to Germans in the area, many of whom face near-starvation as a result of a sharp reduction in civilian rations in the British occupation zone.

A CURIOUS EFFRAPH

World's most curious epitaph was a collection of recipes. A chef of the French king, Louis Philippe provided recipes which were affixed on his tombstone instead of an epitaph. Placed in a metal frame, the recipes were changed daily.

Sir Isaac Newton discovered that the color of any substance is due to the light which falls upon it.

AMERICAN FARMERS

ANXIOUS TO SETTLE IN NORTHERN ALBERTA

Over Two Thousand Are Awaiting Final Arrangements For Their Emigration To Canada

More than 2,000 American farmers and their families are awaiting final arrangements for their emigration to northern Alberta from Idaho, Washington, Montana and other northwestern states. It was disclosed at Edmonton.

The announcement was made by Byron W. Johnston, of Spokane, Wash., who is acting as negotiator, following consultations with Lands Minister N. E. Tanner and C. A. Buchanan, district superintendent for the Canadian Pacific Railway's department of immigration and colonization.

Mr. Johnston said many millions of dollars would be represented in agricultural investment in Alberta if lands were available and if the settlement project is successful. He certainly hope it will be, he said.

American farmers' interest in northern Canada has been "at a high peak for several years. The war had interrupted what now was taking shape in actual organization for the transfer to Alberta of 2,000 families each of which have an average of four children.

Mr. Johnston said the Americans involved were experienced farmers and ranchers "with considerable financial independence." They were moving to Canada chiefly because they recognized the productive capacity of northern Alberta's land, and the fact timber, mineral deposits, lakes and rivers were plentiful.

"The amount of land required to accommodate this large number of settlers is estimated conservatively at 100,000 acres."

"Many of these farmers desirous of expanding their agricultural activities have found the price of land in their districts prohibitively high," said Mr. Johnston.

"When you are asked to pay from \$100 to \$200 an acre for land in the western states as against \$20 to \$35 in northern Alberta, in addition to its more promising results, you can understand the reason why our farmers are enthusiastic over the prospect of settling here."

Area Almost Unknown

Lack Of Accurate Maps Makes Survey Of Arctic Urgent

If Canada had to make shift to date in the Arctic, it would be carrying on a fight in an almost unknown area, for which even accurate maps are lacking.

"That is made evident in 'Bulletin No. 1' issued by the Arctic Institute of North America which emphasizes how little is known of the Canadian Arctic and the territory. The bulletin is entitled 'A Program of Desirable Scientific Investigations in Arctic North America.'"

The first bulletin of the institution points out bluntly: "This statement shows only too plainly the great amount of research that has yet to be done in the vast areas of the North American Arctic." Later on, the bulletin states: "The Arctic is lacking for all but a small part of the Arctic North America."

The bulletin quotes one authority as pointing out in this connection: "Parts of the Canadian Arctic sector have never been seen even from the air. Small islands remain to be covered. The limits of the northern continental shelf are not known. The mapping of the whole Arctic region is in an almost unexplored state. Even on the mainland one of the largest Arctic Rivers, Back River, was surveyed in 1854, travelled in 1885, and has not been fully descended since, while northwest of Hudson Bay, an area about the size of Scotland is blank on the 1943 R.C.A.F. charts except for the statement 'gently rolling country rising to 1,000 feet.'"

The Arctic Institute is anxious to foster a campaign in an effort to secure a better mapping of the Arctic, as well as obtaining a wide range of other information, all of which would be vitally necessary for a successful defence of the northern part of the continent.

BUSINESS WAS GOOD

Nearly every man and woman of the Canadian forces who got to London managed to visit the famous waxworks at Madame Tussaud's. So well did the museum do in 1945, enough money was made to pay off the area in dividends on preferred ordinary shares for five years.

IN SMALL WAY

A scientist studying bomb damage in Nagasaki examined a house which was fairly sound, except for the fact that it showed an interesting damage effect—the lower part was battered while the upper part was intact. "Atomic bomb?" he asked the housewife.

"No," she said. "Small boy."

Natives in some parts of Peru celebrate religious holidays by throwing "water" eggs at each other. Inside of the eggs is a small amount of water. Placed in a metal frame, the eggs were changed daily.

The Nazi V-2 rocket bomb attained speeds of more than 3,000 m.p.h. per hour, and altitudes exceeding 60 miles.

King George Will Open Empire Scientific Conference To Be Held In Britain This Summer

WELCOMING the news that an Empire Scientific Conference, to be opened by His Majesty the King, will be held in London, Cambridge and Oxford in June and July, The London Times wrote on 1st March. While the greatest goodwill has always existed between those engaged in scientific research in different parts of the Empire, collaboration has been largely restricted to a discussion of particular problems in pure and applied science between individual workers in narrow fields.

The war brought into being the British Commonwealth Scientific Office, one of whose tasks was to survey the broad problems of wartime science as they arose in different parts of the Empire, so that the approach to the U.S. for interchange of scientific opinion might be co-ordinated. Within the Empire, the scientific problems of peace, both technical and academic, are however no less pressing than those of war. There are, for instance, urgent questions of medicine, especially tropical medicine, agriculture nutritional science and the world fishing industry, while in the more academic field radio, communications and cosmic rays present problems which can only be solved by joint efforts in all parts of the globe. The King will open the Empire Conference and everything is being done to convince visitors that their presence is regarded as a precedent of high promise. It seems certain from the spirit in which the invitations have been accepted that harmony and mutual profit will characterise the summer meetings."

Imperial scientific collaboration was first put on an official basis with the foundation of the Imperial Institute in 1878. The outstanding example of a centralized organization working for the benefit of the whole empire is the Council of Imperial Agricultural Bureaux formed in 1929 to administer bureaux in Britain which act as clearing houses for information on such subjects as soil, science, animal health and forestry. Since 1942, the Dominions have had scientific representatives in London and United Kingdom scientists have been working in Ottawa. In 1941, a British Scientific Office was set up in Washington to facilitate scientific exchange with the U.S.A. When the office was reinforced by missions from all the Dominions, the name was changed to the British Commonwealth Scientific Office. A proposal from the Dominions' missions that co-operation should be continued in peacetime and something like the B.C.S.O. set up in London will be one of the matters to be discussed at the coming conference. The latter is the outcome of wartime visits by Professor Hill to India and Sir Henry Tizard to Australia and Canada, which were followed by the appointment by the Royal Society of a Committee to consider postwar Empire scientific collaboration. The Royal Society's conference the scientists will discuss their problems as individuals, but this will be followed by a Commonwealth Scientific Office Conference to discuss collaboration on scientific matters of direct interest to the Commonwealth governments. The latter conference will be organized by three United Kingdom Government departments—the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, the Agricultural Research Council and the Medical Research Council. Concurrently, the Imperial Agricultural Bureaux will be holding a review conference.

The Times points out that the United Kingdom Government, wishing the Empire Scientific Conference to be held under the highest auspices, though not under official supervision, has entrusted the arrangements to the Royal Society "the oldest scientific academy in the world, whose name inspires confidence in all that pertains to science." The Royal Society was founded two hundred and eighty-six years ago, although its nucleus was formed fifteen years earlier, in 1665, by a group of men who met weekly to discuss "new and experimental philosophy". In 1662 King Charles the Second requested membership, and the name of the Royal Society, or more fully The Royal Society for Improving Natural Knowledge seems first to have been applied by John Evelyn, the famed diary writer. In these early years, the meetings were occupied by the performance and discussion of experiments, and one of the first lectures was by Christopher Wren. Isaac Newton was elected a fellow in 1671 and was later President. A Museum was collected, which was later presented to the British Museum.

Ever since the days when Charles the Second instructed the Royal Society to carry out work to restore Britain's greatness and prosperity and to bring to a successful conclusion the sea war against the Dutch, the Society has been of vital service to the country in all scientific matters. Within ten years of the granting of its charter, it was grappling with problems now of the greatest importance—food supply, navigation and naval architecture, and since then has constantly been appealed to by the Government for advice and help, working closely with the State, it has never been state-controlled.

In 1710, the Royal Observatory at

Greenwich was placed in its sole charge. The early work of the Society included the change of the calendar, the ventilation of prisons and the prevention of jail fever, the protection of buildings and ships from lightning, Geodetic and general trigonometrical surveys, exploration of the Northwest passage, and Arctic expeditions under Captain Cook and others. More recently it has introduced safety measures in connection with gas lighting, reorganized the meteorological department, instituted investigations into colour blindness, volcanic eruptions in the West Indies, international seismological investigations, international exploration of the upper atmosphere, and has taken the lead in investigations and important discoveries on tropical diseases, including malaria and sleeping sickness. During the recent war the resources of the Royal Society have been at the Government's disposal for the development of many new British discoveries, for example penicillin, radar and work on atomic energy.

The election to Fellowship of the Royal Society is an honor and a coveted honor. There are today about four hundred and fifty Fellows and fifty Foreign Members. The President is Sir Robert Robinson, the famous chemist and among well-known fellows are Sir Henry Tizard, the aeronautical expert; Professor Andrade, physicist; Dr. Salisbury, director of the Royal Botanic Gardens; Professor Le Gros Clark, anatomist; and Professor A. V. Hill, the wartime secretary, now foreign secretary of the Society and one of the Government's leading scientific advisers.

MADE OF MAGNESIUM

A wide variety of articles made of magnesium, the light weight metal whose production was spurred by war, have been on display in Toronto. Magnesium wheelbarrows, so light that a child can easily handle them; baby carriages, washing machines and other household appliances were included. New lawnmowers and piano frames are only two of the articles which may be made of the metal.

ORIGIN OF NAME

"Spud" in common parlance nowadays means a potato, but there was a time two centuries ago when S-P-U-D stood for the Society for the Prevention of Unwholesome Diet. The Society was formed in protest against the introduction of potatoes into Great Britain. Potatoes were looked upon as something unfit for food.

One of the peculiarities of the ruffed grouse is the odd drumming noise it produces in the springtime to attract attention.



GURKHA TROOPS who helped quell the riots in Old Delhi were led by well-trained officers like these shown in ceremonial dress. India's King-Emperor numbers these Subadars in his guard.

Not Well Known

Metal Called Germanium Is Now Being Used In Alloys

Germanium, a little known metal which has remained in obscurity for the half century since it was discovered, because few if any practical uses could be found for it, is now being utilized in alloys. It has been discovered that germanium forms an alloy with gold which does not shrink in castings so that it can be used in dental inserts and other places where precise measurement is essential. The alloy melts at 673 degrees Fahrenheit, only 59 degrees higher than lead, whereas gold melts at 1,945 degrees. The alloy was described by Dr. Robert I. Jaffee of Columbus, Ohio, at the recent Chicago meeting of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers.

To Feel Right—Eat Right!

Good Will And Faith

Both Necessary If United Nations' Work Is A Success

A Canadian voice was raised at Penbrooke, Ontario, in an eloquent plea for the maintenance of faith by all nations in order to ensure that the world's new machinery for the preservation of peace shall work effectively. The Hon. Paul Martin, Secretary of State, warned that the task of the United Nations, "the mightiest job of work that man has ever attempted," has just begun. And he issued this most timely warning:

"Do not expect miracles. Do not imagine that the framework of society can be altered in a day or a month or a year. It will require years of sweat and study, and most of all it will require from each one of us, not only in Canada, but in every country, good will and faith."—Montreal Star.

Royal Air Force Carrying Out Job Of Disarming The Luftwaffe Very Thoroughly

(Aeronautical Correspondent of The London Times)

SINCE the end of the European war the strength of the British Air Forces of Occupation in Germany has been reduced by rather more than half. It now stands at about 80,000 officers and men and 15 operational squadrons, and it is expected that this will be its permanent size. The pilots are doing more flying now than they did during the war. The average works out at some 280 hours a year, made up of routine patrols which serve the double purpose of "showing the flag" and providing training, and continued exercises with heavy bomber squadrons based in England.

At regular intervals Bomber Command squadrons fly out from England to make mock attacks on German centres, and Mosquitos go up to intercept them. The German ground control system has been tried out, but the radar devices were so inferior that British equipment is now used. Night fighter units serve for a fortnight under BAFO and then give place to others sent from England. In this way all the squadrons are acquiring varied experience.

The two main tasks of the RAF in Germany at present are the disarmament of the Luftwaffe and the destruction or disposal of its equipment and factories. Both tasks are expected to be completed within the next six months. To date about 486,000 German officers and men have been registered in the British sector and discharged or put to civilian tasks for the Allied military authorities.

The disarming of the Luftwaffe in the British sector is being carried out thoroughly and systematically. Each of the RAF's three operational groups occupies a separate geographical area of the sector, and each is responsible for "cleaning up" its own area. Each group's area is subdivided into wing areas which are further subdivided into squadron and flight areas. The districts are then small enough to be combed thoroughly by what is virtually a house-to-house search. The burgomaster of each town, village, or hamlet is made personally responsible for reporting all arms, ammunition, and war plant in his locality.

Much information has been received from displaced persons, Allied prisoners of war, and the Germans themselves; and the Allied intelligence services have been responsible for the discovery of many hidden dumps and stores. In addition, each unit of the RAF employs reconnaissance parties which conduct searches and investigate reports of hidden equipment and munitions.

The RAF is responsible for the disposal of only Luftwaffe material, but there is the closest co-operation between the three services. During the last stages of the war the Germans widely dispersed production units, stores, and dumps; in some areas there was hardly a barn, dance hall, or beer house which did not house some war material or plant. There has been some deliberate concealment, some of it so ingenious that mine detectors have had to be used. But this has been largely offset by the remarkable willingness of the Germans to act as informers.

All factories which were engaged in making aircraft, components, aero-engines, and instruments are being stripped and the plant removed. War planes are collected into dumps, valuable instruments and materials

removed, and the carcasses are then destroyed, often by running steam-rollers over them. Any novel type of machine or equipment is specially reported to the Royal Aircraft Establishment at Farnborough, the RAF's experimental department, and it is not destroyed until Farnborough has given authority.

The Germans made full use of natural caves, quarries, mines, and other safe places for storing bombs and other explosives. I recently visited a bomb dump near Harth, on the edge of the Harz mountains, where 15,000 tons of high explosives were stored in vast chambers tunnelled into the side of a hill. The bombs are taken into a clearing in the forest, stacked so that all will explode simultaneously, and detonated. The air-raid sirens are sounded at the neighboring villages and the inhabitants go to their shelters.

One interesting feature of the disarmament of the Luftwaffe is the quantity of poison-gas bombs and shells found. It is estimated at about 400,000 tons in the British sector alone. Thousands of rockets and flying bombs have been discovered, a great many of the latter adapted to be flown by a "captive" pilot.

The RAF disarmament section has discovered 6,589 dumps of various kinds of weapons and equipment, and 1,300 tons of miscellaneous equipment. From this total some 32,000 items of equipment have been sent to England for intelligence and experimental purposes. A careful survey of airfields has been carried out, and those not required by BAFO or for air transport purposes are being plowed up and returned to agriculture.

Make Lins Gay



by Alice Brooks

Make yours a colorful, gay linen collection! Embroider towels, scarfs and pillow cases with these lovely floral motifs. Simple stitching.

Easy embroidery for casting enchantment over linens. Varied colors for gaiety. Pattern 7157 has six motifs, 4 1/2" x 12 1/2" inches.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

SERVED CANADIANS

The Canadian Legion hostel in Belfast is closed after 20 months of providing bed and board for Dominion servicemen.

A staff of 166 women volunteers served a total of 506,769 meals under the supervision of Mrs. Kathleen Alderick, who took charge after her son was killed while serving with the R.A.F.

East Africa was not opened to the outside world until 1768.



DEMILITARIZATION—With demobilization in full swing keynote in the

Canadian Army is preparing soldiers for their return to civilian life. At Dundurn camp soldiers waiting discharge have the opportunity to take any number of courses, among them typing and a two-week farm course arranged by the extension department of the University of Saskatchewan. Upper Left—Instructor C. W. Gibbins, Rosetown, shows a class how to

service a tiller-combine. Upper Right—Instructor C. A. Van der Kolk, lectures on the farm tractor. His listeners are, left to right, Pte. W. G. Harrington, Lloydminster; Pte. E. Baglaw, Enfield; and Pte. M. N. McKenney, Winters. Lower Left—Cpl. F. G. Zink, Unity, passes on his typing knowledge, learned while in the army, to Pte. M. F. Shibley, Bethune, left and Pte. H. Peters, Swift Current, right. Lower Right—A group get pointers on a binder from Instructor T. W. Moore, Speers.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

One of the strangest air cargoes ever landed at Dorval airport arrived in a special plane bringing \$65,000 worth of live chinchillas to Montreal.

The last of Canada's 103 surplus corvettes—sassy, tubby little craft that plagued the Nazi U-boat packs—have been sold by the War Assets Corporation.

The Soviet Union intends to increase its cultivation area this year by 20,500,000 acres, as part of the new five-year plan, Moscow radio said.

Over 1,000 "splendid types" of Japanese women, all over five feet tall, responded to a Metropolitan police call for 50 policemen, the newspaper Mainichi Shinbun said.

A bust of Gladstone is to be removed from the town hall at Kilmenny, Eire, because councillors believe no shadow of a former British prime minister should fall on the assembly rooms.

A police school for recruits for the Gibraltar Police Force, has been opened. The recruits are trained on the syllabus of instruction for candidates for the Metropolitan Police in the United Kingdom.

Sir Alexander Fleming, discoverer of Penicillin, has been awarded the Harben Gold Medal for 1946 by the British Royal Institute of Public Health and Hygiene for "Eminent services rendered to public health."

A ceremonial scarf for King George, together with a letter containing Tibet's congratulations on the Allied victory, was received by Viscount Wavel, Viceroy of India, from the leader of a Tibetan goodwill mission.

Applies Anywhere

Many People Eat Too Much Even When Food Is Plentiful

The Buffalo Courier-Express says: While the request by President Truman's Famine Emergency Committee for a reduction of 40 per cent. in wheat consumption and 20 per cent. in fats may sound rather drastic, the fact remains that this is the best fed nation in the entire world and that millions of Americans eat daily much more food than they require. To such an extent is this true that medical men are forever warning against excessive eating. Thus, millions of Americans, who have previously been eating more food than they need, will, if they cooperate in the campaign against starvation in Europe and Asia, enjoy much better health. The reduction in the weekly food bill is not a factor lightly to be disregarded either. Less avoidpools will mean more money in the bank.

Experimental Farm

Alberta Farmer Going To Establish One In Ethiopia

While Emperor Haile Selassie, of Ethiopia was in forced exile in England during the war he learned to enjoy the fruits and vegetables grown in Canadian farms. As a result, Howard Thompson, Markerville, Alberta, farmer has been commissioned to set up an experimental farm for the Ethiopian government in that country.

Mr. Thompson's brother, a missionary in Ethiopia and friendly with the emperor, persuaded him to take the job. At present he is busy purchasing nursery stock in the Bowden area. Stock already purchased includes garden seeds, trees, bushes, shrubs, strawberries and other plants.

The seeds for Ethiopia will be sent in sealed containers to ensure dryness and, along with the nursery stock, will go by ship to Cairo and from there will be flown to its destination.

Mr. Thompson has just returned from a short trip to Ethiopia, and plans to take his wife and family back with him. His contract is for three years and his family will have to take clothing for that time. Finding the country much like Alberta, Mr. Thompson plans to settle there permanently.

The Ethiopian government have given Mr. Thompson a half section of land in Ethiopia and \$8,000 to buy the necessary nursery stock, a tractor and other farm implements.

Wants To Make Tests

Man Has Idea His Invention Would Defy Atomic Bomb

Jean Lussier, who went over to the Macdonald Falls in a rubber ball on July 4, 1928, announced that he would like the United States navy's permission to test a new type rubber ball against the atomic bomb. Lussier has started plans to interest naval authorities in his new proposal. It is to house rabbits with food enough for a week in the smallest of three specially designed concentric rubber balls. He said the atomic test device would consist of balls 12 feet and 5 feet respectively in diameter. He plans to line each space except the inner rubber quarters with protective lead, asbestos and cork.

BUILT IN ONE DAY

Prefabricated houses, consisting of four rooms with wooden floors and tiled roofs, now are being produced by a building firm in Nairobi, Kenya to help solve the African housing problem. They cost about \$160 (\$120) and can be erected in one day.

The sun loses 4,000,000 tons of mass per second, a streak of dust in relation to its total mass of two billion billion billion tons.



EX-KING OF YUGOSLAVIA AND SON WHO LOST THE CROWN—Even though he hasn't a throne any more, Mr. Peter Karagorjevitich, once king of Yugoslavia, is hoping his son will some day wear the crown he lost. The young prince Alexander, gets a smile from his parents. Yugoslavia, under Tito, was declared a republic.

Operation Elephant

Mobile Anti-Aircraft Battery Was Intended To Guard Churchill

Macdonald Hastings tells this story in the Picture Post:

From the time he became Prime Minister it was manifest that Mr. Churchill's own safety was a major factor in Britain's defence. So looking after him was regarded as a military operation, and it was called "Operation Elephant"—the elephant being the Prime Minister.

One of the features of "Operation Elephant" was a mobile anti-aircraft battery which used to accompany the Prime Minister wherever he went. Churchill took immense pride in this anti-aircraft battery. He used to call it, to the indignation of the officers, his personal gun, and when he went away for the week-end to the country he always insisted on having one of the guns mounted outside the front door so that he could display it proudly to his guests.

As a personal defence the anti-aircraft battery was a failure. The original arrangement was that if hostile aircraft came within 30 miles of the Prime Minister the guns would be manned and Mr. Churchill and his staff were to go to the air raid shelter. But it did not work out that way. As soon as the air raid alarm sounded, far from going to the shelter, the Prime Minister grabbed his field glasses, raced up the stairs and took his stand in the most exposed position on the roof.

Up there he insisted on a complete plot of the raid and was always extremely disappointed if his personal flask did not start firing. So finally, unknown to the Prime Minister, it was decided that it was far safer not to sound the air raid alarms at all.

The Japanese invented the folding fan in the seventh century.

Loss Felt Keenly

London Times Pays Fine Tribute To Hon. Vincent Massey

The Times in London, in a lengthy eulogy, referred to the retirement of Rt. Hon. Vincent Massey as High Commissioner in London, as the loss to British public life of an eminent and popular figure and called him "The father of the Canadian Diplomatic Service."

"During more than half of his term of office, Great Britain and Canada jointly were engaged in a supreme struggle for the defence of their common ideals, and it fell to Mr. Massey to become head of the Canadian community in and out of uniform that quickly formed on British soil."

The Times said Mr. and Mrs. Massey both had labored constantly and successfully to promote the welfare of Canadian men and women on war service in the British Isles and had entered fully into the life of Britain in peace and in war.

The newspaper described Mr. Massey's war speeches as an inspiration in dark times which would be remembered as a Canadian interpretation of the faith by which Englishmen and Canadians are united.

OUTLOOK OBSCURE

Although it is hoped Canada's domestic butter ration will be increased from four to six ounces by May 1, the possibility of improvement in the over-all situation remains "fairly obscure". O. W. Rodmar, administrator of ration administration, Montreal, said in an interview at Vancouver. Whether there will be an improvement depends upon the nation's ability to produce next year, said Mr. Rodmar.

Engineers recently proved scientifically that glass is some 300 times smoother than satin and about 475 times smoother than silk.

Better Than Meal

Small Boy Sacrificed Lunch Money But Got Big Thrill

The late Sidney Gedge, for many years solicitor to the London School Board, when over 90 said that as a little boy of nine he came up to London to spend a holiday with relations.

In the casual manner of the times the child was sent out to amuse himself as best he might, with a shilling in his pocket for his meals. Strolling into Trafalgar Square he found the newly erected Nelson column still festooned with scaffolding, and watching his opportunity to evade the workmen scrambled up the ladders. But he reckoned without the monumental masons, for when he emerged on the top of the column there they were, and there lay Lord Nelson, not yet erect upon his feet.

The men were angry, and said that he must "pay his footing". So he was forced to hand over his shilling. "But", Mr. Gedge added, "I said to myself I was going to have something for my money, so I stooped down and kissed the face of Nelson. I think he felt the elation was worth the subsequent hungry afternoon."

LONGEST NON-STOP RUN

The world's longest regular non-stop railway run is that between London and Edinburgh, 393½ miles, and the second from London to Carlisle, 293 miles, according to British Railways.

To Feel Right — Eat Right!

Not A Bad Idea

Might Be Wise To Have Occasional Fire Drill In Home

There have been so many fires in homes during the past few months in which lives of adults as well as children have been lost that the question suggests itself: "Why not have fire drill in the home?"

Every passenger in an Atlantic liner has to undergo simple life-saving drill and instruction on deck the second day out so that they may know what to do and where to go—just in case. The danger of fire in a home is greater than the danger of being in a shipwreck, yet few, if any people, think of figuring out what they would do if the house caught fire. An occasional drill in the home might save many lives, because so many people who have been overcome by smoke and suffocated or burned to death, do so because they became panicky and did the wrong things.

The usual thing is to make a dash for the main stairway, whether in home or hotel, and invariably people who escape fires report that they found their way barred because they were creeping up or down stairs. This is due to the scientific fact that the open stairway attracts the superheated air and gases from the seat of fire and the stairway itself is one of the first things to burn.

The cautious household will study the situation, make for the back door or a side door if the way is not barred by fire, and in the last resort make for a window where there is a veranda, kitchen or woodshed where they can stand and await rescue if it is too high for a leap to the ground. — Thomas Times-Journal.

Is Losing Out

Doctor Predicts Penicillin Will Become Useless For Some Diseases

Penicillin is losing its punch so rapidly that it was predicted this wonder drug may become almost completely useless in a few years for some diseases.

The trouble is not in penicillin but in special strains of germs, present in many diseases, which are able to resist penicillin, and which are spreading rapidly while their fellows are being destroyed by the drug. The prediction was made by Dr. Hans Mollath, of the Merck Institute for therapeutic research, in a report to the federation of American societies for experimental biology.

PLASTIC LINED SHIP

A big future is expected for a new structural material produced by the British plastics industry. This material, known as holoplast, was used in the first plastic-lined ship, the Empire Antigua, launched from the Tyne-side recently. Holoplast makes a perfect boarding for a ship's interior, i.e. for doors, walls and non-slip flooring. It is unaffected by water, normal heat changes, most solvents, oils and organic and dilute mineral acids and it is impervious to vermin and white ants.

The housefly vibrates its wings 20,000 times a minute.



SUN.	MON.	TUES.	WED.	THU.	FRI.	SAT.
Upside Down Meat Loaf	Scus-ages	Oyster Stew	Meat Patties	Steak and Kidney Pie	Egg Scallop	Lamb Chops
Group C	Group D	unrationed	Group B	left-over (kidney unrationed)	unrationed	Group C
1 lb. 4 tokens	1 lb. 5 tokens		1 lb. 5 tokens			1/2 lb. 2 tokens
			2 tokens remaining			

An upside down meat loaf is an eye-appealing and plate-pleasing means of affording a party touch for week-end hospitality without infringing too greatly on your week's ration. To achieve such a goal, line the bottom of a greased baking dish with slices of cooked sweet potato, lightly sprinkled with brown sugar. Top with your very best mixture of ground meat (veal with pork or beef makes a good combination) artfully seasoned and strategically extended with crumbs and egg. When baked, turn upside down on serving platter and garnish with some vegetable greenery. As fat saved from meat cookery assumes a real significance these days, sausages are suggested for Monday to help you balance supply and usage. From the pound purchase you will be assured of a tasty dinner, as well as some extra to add a spark to a breakfast menu. While there's still an "R" in the month, an oyster stew will fit well into the meatless day pattern of Tuesday. For complete satisfaction accompany it with crisp crackers, strips of raw carrots, turnip and celery, and follow it with that fa-

vorite dessert you've been hesitating to have because it seemed a bit too much after the usual dinner. Middle of the week purchase is one pound of round steak. Half of this can be minced for Wednesday's meat patties. And these can be given that "something different" in flavor and texture by combining grated carrot with the seasoned meat. For Thursday, the rest of the round steak is scheduled to appear, along with unrationed kidney, in a succulent steak and kidney pie. You can ease the fat situation by exchanging its traditional pastry lid for a light biscuit one. An egg scallop is satisfying fare for Friday and is a quick trick if you combine mushroom soup with cooked lamb chops and alternate it with sliced hard cooked eggs in a casserole. Cover with crumbs, oven heat until bubbling and browned, and partner it with some colorful vegetables. Lamb chops make a grand finale to the week's eating and go well with baked orange halves, scalloped potatoes and baked beans. The two remaining tokens will be useful to augment Saturday's purchase if you are in a convivial mood, or to lay away for a roast day.

LIFE'S LIKE THAT



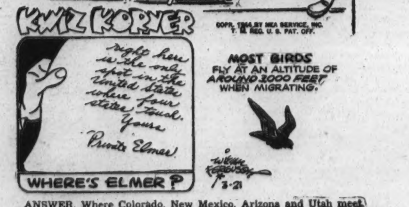
"Maybe it isn't any laughing matter dear... but you do look funny with that little bag on your head and those big ones under your eyes."

REG'AR FELLERS—Asking the Impossible



THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson



ANSWER. Where Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona and Utah meet.

BY GENE BYRNES



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PCARELESSNESS COSTS

LIVES SAYS C. P. REPORT

Carelessness of motorists, faulty visibility due to fogging of windshields and car windows resulting from frosty weather, and failure to heed the time-honored signs, STOP, LOOK and LISTEN, continue to take their heavy toll in death and injuries. This much is clearly evident from statistics compiled by the Board of Transport Commissioners for Canada showing that there were 378 accidents at railway crossings in the Dominion during 1945. These accidents resulted in a death toll of 120 persons and a total of 598 persons were injured, some of them seriously, as the result of contesting the right of way with locomotives and trains.

The Board, breaking the accidents down into various compartments in order to determine underlying causes, reports that in 107 cases, nearly a third of the total, it was the automobile which ran into the train.

In most other cases appears the entry, "Automobile drove onto crossing in path of train and was struck."

Indicating that impaired visibility has a direct bearing on ratio of crossing accidents, as it has on most other forms of mishap involving motor vehicles, statistics reveal that the months of November and December are most prolific in accidents of this sort. During these months, days are shorter and the cold weather tends to cut down visibility by frosting windshields and windows. The imperative need for widespread use of anti-frosting and de-frosting devices on all types of motor vehicles, including farm trucks, is clearly evident.

Above all, however, seems to be the need for caution at all times. The railways are doing their best to cut down the crossing accident toll by constant education among their employees and the public, and the Dominion Government assists greatly through the administration of its level crossing fund. Nothing, however, can save driver from their folly.

Three Healthy Youngsters



ONLY by good care of little pigs can Canada be assured of holding the British export bacon trade and meeting the increasing domestic need for pork products. To have healthy pigs, the Dominion Department of Agriculture says good feeding of the sow before and after farrowing is necessary. Stinking pigs need iron, should be creep fed and given ample mineral and other growth promoting feeds. Healthy pigs are profitable pigs.

The \$25,000 prize money in the 1946 National Barley Contest will not be considered taxable income to those who win them.

This means that anyone awarded a prize will not be required to pay income tax on it.

The ruling has been given by the Deputy Minister of Taxation, Ottawa. Prizes won in contests of this kind, the tax branch said, are not taxable income.

TENDERS

TENDERS for the sale of the Curling rink will be received up to 12 o'clock noon, Saturday, April 13, 1946. No tender necessarily accepted. Carl Becker, Secretary-treasurer, Crossfield Curling Club. 5-1p

FARM INCOME TAX CHANGE

The Federal Government announced last week that a new plan would be put into effect in order to encourage delivery of wheat from farmers. Under this scheme farmers may deliver wheat between April 1st and June 30th without fear of being penalized in their 1946 income tax returns.

The plan provides that the farmer be given something in the nature of a warehouse receipt on delivery of his wheat. In the period mentioned, he will then have the right to dispose of this receipt for cash in the years 1946, 1947 or 1948. The price he receives will be the prevailing price, namely the initial payment on the basis of \$1.25 a bushel for Number 1, northern at the terminal plus participation certificate for the year 1946-48.

This means that the proceeds received from wheat marketed over the next three months, April 1st to June 30th can be applied at the producer's option against his income in any of the years 1946, 1947 or 1948.

IMPROVE SERVICES FOR TOURIST NEEDS

An urgent appeal to all official appointments to give every possible improvement in services to patrons this year is being made by the Alberta Motor Association.

Garages and filling stations, hotels, auto camps and others who display the official appointment sign of the A.M.A. have been urged to exert by every means all measures to give service that will win fresh approval.

This season a flood of motor tourists is expected to invade Alberta. Many of these visitors will be seeing this province for the first time. Undoubtedly a large number being members of the American Auto Association with which the A. M. A. is affiliated will seek officially appointed service here.

Extend them every courtesy and do everything possible to ensure them an enjoyable visit. The official appointment can play a major role in this respect. Having direct contact with these visitors, operators of garages and other service stations, hotels, etc., can make these visitors a new army of tourist boosters for Alberta.

Give them that added touch of personal, courteous service that means so much. It will be good for all concerned. Arrangements are being made to see that they are welcomed when they enter the province. Let that welcome spirit be maintained all the time that they are among us.

CHURCH SERVICES

CROSSFIELD UNITED

Sunday morning at 11 a.m.
Sunday school and Bible study at 12 noon.
Prayer service Wednesday at 4 p.m.

CHURCH OF ASCENSION

Rev. J. M. Roe
Palm Sunday 11 a.m. Divine service.
Easter Day 7:30 p.m. — Service of praise, Evensong.

Sunday after Easter — 3 p.m. — Easter Communion service.

CROSSFIELD BAPTIST CHURCH

Crossfield Sunday School at 11:00 a.m.
Evening Service at 7:30 p.m.

Rev. J. W. MacDonald, Minister

NOTICE TO CAR OWNERS

Having purchased the Crossfield Garage from F. T. Baker, I earnestly solicit a share of your patronage. First class workmanship guaranteed. Give me a trial.

Ernie Sharp.

AUCTION

AUCTION SALE

Flavored with instructions I will sell by public auction for OLIVER HERBIBO, 4 miles east 2 miles north and 2 miles east of the town of Oids on the old Thagart farm on THURSDAY, APRIL 12th, 1946. Sale at 11:00 a.m. and lunch served by the ladies of the Red Cross Group. The following Machinery, Livestock, Household Goods, etc.:

25 HEAD OF CATTLE — 10 Yearling steer calves, 10 yearling Heifer calves, 1 3-year-old steers, 1 Milk Cow, 1 2-year-old Registered Hereford bull, 1 Yearling Bull Hereford calf, HORSES — 1 Black gelding, 1 Saddle Horse, HOGS — 5 York sows due to farrow April 26th, 50 CHICKENS, PAIR OF DUCKS, PAIR OF TURKEYS.

SOME HARNESS MACHINERY — Model D John Deere tractor, new in 1945, 1 H. O. Thrasher, 28 inch, new last fall, with 120 ft drive belt, John Deere 8 ft. Tiller with Seeder Box, John Deere 3-16 in plow John Deere 8 ft. Binder with good

Canvas, 20 Run Van Brunt double disc drill, 15 ft. Massey Harris 20 Weeder, 10 ft. I. H. O. Cultivator, 3 Mowers, Several sections of Harrow, Massey Sprayer, 10 ft. Rake, Over throw hay stacker, 3 wagons and racks, 11 inch McCulloch Chopper, Bell and Elevator, Power wood saw, Pump engine, 2 pump jacks, Tank Henders, Fresno and scraper, Gas Crump, Oil Chase, New set of Buttery field drill, disc and disc, Vase, April, Wire, Post drill, Several rolls of bag wire, Picking tools, Forks, Shovels, Wrenches, Chains, Etc. HOUSEHOLD GOODS — Dining room suite, Buffet and Cabinet, Kitchen Range, Kitchen Table and chairs, 3 Kitchen Cabinets, Cabinet and sink, Circularing Coal Heater, Several Beds and Mattresses, Couch, Dresser, Roger's 32 V Electric Radio, Philco Battery Radio, Delaval Crum sprayer and numerous other articles. TRUCKS (CASH, ABSORBE BOYCE, Lancia No. 21-48-46 and ALLYEN, BARBER, Lancia No. 70-48-47, Calgary, Alberta. AUCTIONEERS, O. D. HANSON, Clerk.

FOR SALE — One 2-year-old Holstein Bull, Swain Poch Marmaduke, Bred by Noah Swain, Didsbury, Alta. Calved April 22nd, 1944, 8th Day Marmaduke, Dam Swain June Anna Madue, Comply to Herbert Botham, Sundre. 15-3p

Two Times and Out

A Tale of Homestead Days on the Prairies

By Leslie May

In the summer of 1909 I left one of the largest cities in the United States where I had been born and raised, to seek adventure on the western prairies, and when I say I was green I mean just that.

I didn't even know how potatoes grew. But this story does not deal with potatoes, it concerns well digging in Southern Saskatchewan, where I found myself in the summer of 1910, the proud possessor of a homestead and little else.

I had seasoned somewhat in the intervening year but I still had a lot of things to learn, one of them being to never trust my life to a fellow man.

Homesteaders were pouring into the country that year and one of their first and most vital needs was water. A young fellow about my own age had taken a homestead close to mine and as we were both in need of money, we decided on well digging as a means of obtaining it.

So armed with the necessary equipment, an abundant faith in ourselves and the future of the well digging industry, we started out to look for a job.

We were not long in finding one; Mr. Patterson, who lived a few miles from us, agreed to pay us so much for the first forty feet, with a proportionate raise in our wages the deeper we should have to go. And so we started in. I was to do the digging, while Bill, my partner, took care of the dirt.

All went well for the first thirty feet. We had rigged up a windlass with ranch bull pulled up the dirt and I always descended by the same means; but every day Bill got more reckless with the windlass, every time I stepped into the bucket. He would unwind the windlass at an unreasonable speed and shoot me to the bottom so fast I would lose my breath.

"Bill," I told him one day, "we are going to have an accident if you don't cut out the monkey business." Scared eh? he grinned, "well you attend to your end of this job and I'll watch mine." A day or two later it happened. I had stepped into the bucket as usual, and Bill had started to let me down with his usual disregard for consequences, when somehow the handle of the windlass got away from him, with the rope running wild I made a frantic grab for the edge of the well and missed it, the bucket went, my feet caught on an outlying rock on the other side of the well and down I plunged headfirst to the bottom. I lay for some seconds motionless for breath and I seemed to realize what had happened. Presently I became aware of a severe pain in my left shoulder, then I heard someone calling down the well to ask me if I was still alive.

In a few minutes Patterson had let a rope down and I was soon back on the surface to find Bill nursing a badly fractured wrist which he had sustained when he tried to catch the swiftly revolving handle of the windlass. As for myself I got off with a dislocated shoulder and a bad headache, so Patterson had to hitch a team to his bucket

board and drive us about fifty miles to the nearest town for medical attention. And so ended our first experience in well digging.

Just before freeze-up in the autumn of that same year, I undertook the job of digging another well, taking as my partner this time an erstwhile cowboy whom I will call Jake. The weather being cold Jake would sit in the shade while waiting for me to fill the bucket; he was supposed to watch the windlass through the window and when I jerked the rope, that was his cue to come out and empty the bucket.

Everything ran smoothly until I was about twenty feet down when I suddenly struck water, not just seepage but a real stream that came bubbling up with a purring sound and a rapidity that made me nervous. I would soon be wet if I didn't get out right now. Accordingly I jerked the rope, seized my pick and shovel, stepped into the bucket and waited with my face turned expectantly toward the sky. No-one came, surprised and a little anxious I jerked the rope more violently this time and emitted a series of shouts, but all in vain, no Jake appeared. I gasped wildly around me, the water had now risen to the top of the bucket and was pouring into it, in a moment it would be up to my knees, a few minutes more and it would be up to my waist and then it would be up to my neck. "But no," I told myself, "not while that rope dangled there."

I took hold of the rope with the idea of warning up it hand over hand, but alas, the rope had never been securely fastened to the windlass and in a moment I had it all down there with me.

Now the situation was desperate indeed and realising this, I shouted with all the power of my lungs but no Jake appeared.

Later I was to learn that he had become deeply immersed in that icy water and likewise in the deepest despair.

But fortunately Jake's story came to an end and he suddenly remembered his duties, looking through the window he saw the empty windlass and rushed out to the well.

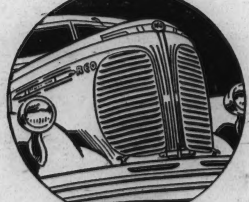
And so it was that just as the water was closing around my ankles apple, Jake, horrified, face peered down at me.

"What's the matter," he yelled. "Water," I yelled, "up to my neck, get a rope quick."

In a moment he was back with the latest off his saddle, and presently I was back on the surface once more, and never have earth and sky looked so good to me before or since, and then I told myself, "I would never dig another well as the third one would surely be fatal."

Instead I decided to take up some safer occupation such as being a seller or an aviator. A seller might be able to grab a lifebelt and thereby himself a sporting chance and an aviator can wear a parachute, whereas if my experience teaches me anything, a well digger requires both.

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The Reo Motor Company of Canada Ltd., join with their local friends in wishing this newly appointed dealership every success in continuing the traditional high-quality standards of the Reo organization.

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